

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China

REPORT

SUBJECT Supply and Production of Drugs
in Communist China

DATE DISTR. 23 November 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO.

REQUIREMENT NO. RD

PLACE ACQUIRED

REFERENCES

50X1-HUM

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

50X1-HUM

1. In the summer of 1953, two institutes in Communist China engaged in the research and production of antibiotics included:

- a. Sheng Wu Chih P'in So (3932/3670/5956/0756/2076) in Hankow, Hupeh.
- b. T'ien T'an Sheng Wu Chih P'in So (1131/1086/3932/3670/5956/0756/2076) in Peiping.

Both institutes began functioning in 1951 and by the summer of 1953 had produced only a small quantity of penicillin. No other antibiotics were produced in Communist China. Chief imports included anti-biotics and sulfa drugs which entered China. Anti-biotics produced in Poland. Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany and to a lesser degree from 50X1-HUM were in use. Penicillin and streptomycin were mainly in origin.

2. The following sera and vaccines were in abundant supply and were produced in several places including Canton and Shanghai:

- a. Plague
- b. Smallpox
- c. T.A.B.
- d. Cholera
- e. Anti-rabies
- f. Anti-tetanus (produced in Peiping)

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		OSI Ev	X		
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--------	---	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 -

- g. B.C.G.
- h. Diptheria
- i. Whooping Cough
- j. Toxoid of Tetanus

50X1-HUM

In addition emetine was produced in sufficient quantity in Canton and Shanghai.

- 3. All the common sulfa drugs, mainly produced in [REDACTED] were available, but were not produced in China.
- 4. Plasma substitutes were never used in Canton because they were expensive and difficult to import. Whole blood was generally used or glucose saline, which was produced in Canton. Whole blood was bought from blood donors at the standard price of JMP 200,000 per cubic centimeter.¹
- 5. All malarial drugs were produced in China. Old stocks of foreign drugs such as atabrine and plasmoquin were still available in the summer of 1953.
- 6. All children received compulsory immunization against Diptheria, B.C.G. and Whooping Cough.
- 7. No Russian drugs except a small amount of penicillin were used in Canton.
- 8. Distribution of all drugs was controlled by the government through the Chung Kuo I Yao Ch'i Ts'ai Kung Szu (0022/0948/6829/5673/0892/2624/0361/0674). This company imported the drugs from abroad and sold them to the Government at an agreed profit for each transaction.

50X1-HUM

- 1. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED]
JMP 90,000 was being paid to persons in Amoy for every 100 cubic centimeters of blood during a donation campaign in April. At the August exchange rate, JMP 200,000 would be roughly equivalent to US \$6.00, or approximately 50X1-HUM US \$30.00 for every pint of blood. This figure seems extremely high for a "standard" price.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY